showers at night or to-morrow.

Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 59. Detailed weather reports on page 12.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1917 .- Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

50 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS | In Greater

LANDING OF U.S ARMY IN FRANCE Have Only 46 1-2 Columns to WITHOUT HITCH

Eyewitness Describes Remarkable Scene at Deleted Seaport.

WARSHIPS STOOD GUARD

Men Debarked and Stores Unloaded Without Haste or Confusion.

Despatches describing the arrival of the American expeditionary force in France have been released by the cenor, as all the units are now safe in camp near the unnamed French sea-port where they landed. These despatches, which follow, were written luring the week, describing the events of the landing as they occurred and the arrangements made for the troops. They tell also of the inspection of the American troops by Major-Gen. John J. Pershing, his visit to Major-Gen. Sibert, commanding the force landed, and to Admiral Gleaves, who commands the naval squadron that convoyed the troops. The despatches say the Americans arrived in excellent best to and exists. health and spirits, without mishap and apparently without any attempt on the

A PRENCH SHAFORT, June 28 (delayed by censor).-The American and English correspondents in Paris were notified at midday of a certain day not long ago that they could present themselves at a ertain station the same evening and ake tickets for a stated destination They arrived in time to see the whole complicated programme of landing the first American expeditionary force that ever fought in Europe absolutely withcut a hitch.

ansports by submarines

They saw transport after transport arrive, take up its appointed position debark its men and unload its stores without confusion, haste or disorder, while outside the harbor they could see the convoying American warships stand ing guard. They saw the American troops land and march through the crowded streets of the city to the camp prepared for their coming.

Gayety and gratitude were the leading

This camp is splendidly situated on high ground and has been built within the month. It is lighted by electricity and has a fine water supply. The Togeszettung attempts to support this contention by citing a set of wild Y. M. C. A., which has installed a tent

Y. M. C. A., which has installed a tent at the landing place, will open a large but soon. The camp has taken on an American atmosphere.

It failed in no respect to meet the re-quirements of the overflowing tide of newcomera. It supplied picture post-cards in large numbers and there was an "American bar," but American in name only. Ice cream soda was sought in vain.

An old looking Territorial who was on entry duty along the docks, his hair rayed by three long years of service, eamed on them, doubtless thinking his days of labor were now drawing to a close. The women smiled and feit their hearts lighter as they watched this fine piedge of the sister democracy's aid. children chased pennies that the American boys threw among them from rowded decks as the ships passed along the quays, and rejoiced over every land as it headed its regiment, for it is seldom that bands are heard now in

German prisoners looked up from their work, at which it is an exaggeration to say that they labor, so easily do they take it, and tried to size up this new force which their country has raised

Soldiers Ask for Candy.

The demand for candy, which was strong, was met satisfactorily, although the boys judged the prices high. The beer they generally condemned, not for er they generally condemned, not a quality only, but for its warmth. "Don't seem much of a place," was e comment, followed by the anxious ery: "Can we have a better time in

Money changing involved mental anxety, but five france were offered as the equivalent of a dollar by the shopkeepers and readily accepted. It somewhat surprised the French to be told that mirprised the French to be told that these Americans still were paid in gold. No song seems yet to have imposed itself upon the Americans as omnipotent. Snatches of "Tipperary," long dead over here, seemed to testify to the innate conservatism of the American mind. Still, a buseball team from a collier which arrived earlier had soon or-sanized a same with some of the newly ganized a game with some of the newly arrived army men.
France began to recognize the value

of athletics a few years before the war, which confirmed their importance. It is bessible these new allies will provide France with a long felt want in popu-larizing baseball. arizing baseball

"A Fountain Pen Army."

it is a fountain pen army," chaffed or reachman as he noted the number their blouse pockets and seemed he past of their equipment.
"I am an old man for the army," id a corporal, answering the query
THE SUN correspondent what motive
cought him to France, "but I have
me to help wipe Kaisers off the
lifth."

Modern military conditions not merely sestponed a description of the events of

Continued on Stath Page.

SMITHS LOSE FIRST PLACE IN DIRECTORY LLOYD GEORGE

The Smiths, champion family of New York for these many years, are tasting the bitter dregs of defeat. The mighty cian of Cohen has for the first time pushed them from their place as chief new volume 48 1/2 columns of Smiths, while there are 59 columns of Cohens and Cohns, with an average of 135 names to the column. Lest it seem that the Cohena are taking an unfair advan-tage of the Smiths by summoning their allies, the Cohns, it may as well be fair to state that the Smyths and Smyths and Schmidts and Cohns, by calling in the Kohens, Kohans, Kohns and Kahns add 1814 columns and Kohns and Kahns add

Kohens, Kohans, Kohns and Kahns add 18% columns, leaving the final score: Smiths, &c., 60 columns.
Cohens, &c., 69% columns.
The Levys battled bravely against the Browns and Brownes for third place, but the Browns held on. Final score:

The Joneses used to do pretty well but they have dwindled to a mere 15 columns—tied, in fact, with the Kleins, and nosed out by the Kleins and Klines mbined, with 16 columns.
But glory be to the Macs and Mcs

But glory be to the Macs and Mcs. Counting in the Macowskis and Macowitzes war makes strange bedfellows—they score 159½ columns, while all the Roses and Rosens, clear through the Rosenshats and Rosenthals to the bitter end in Rosenswing, total but 65 forward in the press and parliaments of England and Germiny for an indefinite period. It is considered that Lioyd George stated the Allies' actual peace.

But if all family honors go to the

But if all family honors go to the Cohens, individual honors are divided equally between Emil Aaby, who leads off the 1.860 pages of names, and Ignatz Zaisko, who comes just before the end. To Spiros Papathanasopulos goes one mug of hops for using up the most type, while the Re and Of families win special onorary mention for being considerate

In all, 1,400,000 names are listed, representing an increase of 190,000 over last year's book. Exactly 49,000,000 ems of type were used, weighing about thirty tons, in printing the Directory.

U. S. PEACE PLOT IN **AUSTRIA CHARGED**

German Conservative Press Quotes Vienna Paper in Allegation.

COPENHAGEN, June 30.—The pan-German conservative press of Germany prints an article from the east German Eundeches of Vienna, the organ of the

this contention by citing a set of wild rumors ranging from a report that Abram I. Elkus, former American Amassador to Turkey, still is secretly in Vienna, to the reprinting of the Cologne Gazette's tale of an American offer of six or seven billion crowns to Austria-Hungary to induce that country to con clude peace. The pan-German news-papers' ravings apparently are of a type to further the process which they pro-

REVENTLOW SUSPECTS.

sees American Poles' Influence Austrian Element.

AMSTERDAM. June 20 .- Discussing ru more of a large American loan to Aus-tria-Hungary and a separate peace Count you Reventlow writes in the

in the United States and Europe is known. Neither is it chance that just at the moment when the Poles and Slava in Austria have effected the fall of Clam-Martinic Cabinet rumors of a separate peace offer and negotiations appear, nor that at the same time an in-terpellation of Polish and Slav origin aggressively directed against the Austro-German alliance must be discussed in Austria. These are things which we in Germany must follow with the closest

While rejecting the idea that Austrian entance of such a loan with its logical tile to the alliance and would be the

SPAIN CLOSES PORTS TO SUBMARINE CRAFT legiance opens a possible way for Germany to accept and save her face, although it is very certain the peace conference would never return Mesopotamia TO SUBMARINE CRAFT Refuge by Belligerents.

MADRID. June 30.—King Alfonso has clare for a return to German rule. Madrid. June 30.— King Alfonson The Daily News mays the speed signed a decree dealing with a submarines with a view to avoiding a repetition of an adequate statement of peace terms, with a view to avoiding a repetition of an adequate statement should be incidents such as that at Cadiz, where a and that such a statement should be made, especially to please Russia. Most made, especially to please Russia.

*Article 1—The submarines of all the beligerent Powers are forbidden to nav-beligerent Powers ar

enter the Spanish zone, for whatever reason, will be interned until the end of nations which enter Spanish territorial waters must navigate on the surface, with their colors visibly displayed."

COPENHAGEN, June 30 .- Lieut. Allmanponed a description of the events of rooder, a German aviator who was one landing, but even prevented it being of the brightest stars of Lieut, Baron with the consideration due to its von Richthofen's battle squadron, has Thus this despaceh, filed been killed in aerial combat. Lieut. Allmanraeder had a record of Unity victories, although he only parsed the pilot examination last January.

GIVES GERMAN PEACE OPENING

York City Directory, the 1917 volume of which is just out. There are in the at Glasgow and Dundee Are Analyzed.

ALLIES' "ACTUAL" TERMS

Regarded as an Appeal to Democratized Germany as Opposed to Kaiserthum.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sux. LONDON, June 39 .- In some quarters Premier Lloyd George's speeches at Browns, &c., 34 columins; Levys, 2316 Glasgow and Dundee, more especially the Glasgow speech, are regarded as a frank statement of the Ailles' peace terms which may possibly lead to the opening of negotiations with Germany Such a result, however, is possible only if Germany is prepared to accept sub-

terms rather than outlined maximum terms with the expectation of whittling them down to a point of agreement at a

peace conference.

The British are surely closing in Lens, which is considered certain to fall soon. After that it is believed a great soon. new offensive will commence. The German renewal of the attack on Verdun is regarded as an effort to distract the Allies or postpone their big develop-

ments.

The imminence of such a big movement adds significance to the Glasgow ment adds significance to the Glasgow speech, which is commended by the entire British press. The newspapers emphasize the significance of the Premier's declaration that it would be easier and more satisfactory for the Allies to negotiate with a free and democratised Germany than with the Kaiserthum. This intimation to the German Liberals will have an especial meaning after the expected allied enterprises show the German people what punishment awaits them if they continue to repose confidence in an autocratic Government.

the peace making innuences in Austriautterly impossible for German to win
would be married ac
even by submarine warfars. This statement is expected to prove a particularly
squad, "Recruits!" when some of
companies went by, but, "Fine Men!"
Central empires. They are charged with
the abstract for an extensional lack of confidence in the subment is expected to prove a particularly
effective appeal to the German people
companies went by, but, "Fine Men!"
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effective appeal to the German people
companies went by, but, "Fine Men!"

Central empires. They are charged with

extravagant calculations and prophecies extravagant calculations and prophecies which established illusory ideas in the minds of the German people. The paper says: "We are told that in a few months Great Britain will be beaten and forced to beg mercy. The Conservatives long employed the argument that the submarine would end the war, but the Chancellor was opposed to unrestricted submarine warfare. Now that it is utterly impossible for Germany to win even in this form of warfare, it is suspected that the Conservatives fear deceived people will turn against

The speech is thought to be the climax of a proceeding the effect of which was to show the proofs of allied indus-trial superiority, to show that America has entered the war strongly with the first of her potential millions of men already in Europe, to show that the submarine blockade is sure of defeat and the food situation in England has actually improved, and finally to show the complete unit of purpose of the Allies. complete unity of purpose of the Allies,

German Overtures Awaited. Whether Germany has indicated a willingness to be moved by such a show-ing is unknown and the authorities in the Foreign Office are unwilling to add to statements made recently to THE SUN that they have reason to expect that Germany may at any time make a pro-

posal looking toward opening peace dis-Lloyd George's statement about indemnities being part of the mechanism of civilization everywhere leaves wun-derment whether Russis has agreed to modify its slogan of "no annexation, no

which seems to be aug-Mesopotamia to a future peace confer-ence and to allow the people of the Ger-man colonies to decide their future alto Turkey and no German colony now

German submarine took refuge and later was escorted out of the port by Spanish of the papers mention the German coltoned boats. The text of the decree follows: wenia. in some cases proposing that in-"Article 1—The submarines of all the ternational commissions, of which the

to enter Spanish ports.

"Article 2—All such submarines which ster the Spanish zone, for whatever to Germany, with the intimation that if peace, will be interned until the end of se war.

"Article 2—The submarines of neutral closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her for a fixed period after the closed to her fixed period after the closed period after the closed to her fixed period after the closed per

Hohenzollerns Awe Germany.

The Post says the Germans are all in this war up to the neck, and if the Pre-mier thinks any change in the system of government would alter their spirit he knows nothing of the German people. The Post contends that the idea that Germany is driven to war by a tyranni-cal Government and is groaning for lib-

Continued on Second Page.

KINGDON GOULD TO MARRY ITALIAN; PARENTS IN DARK



Miss Annunziata Camilla Maria Lucci.

Wedding Set for To-morrow in RUSSIANS OPEN St. Patrick's Rectory, According to Report.

Kingdon Gould, eldest son of George I. Gould, known as a sportsman as well In substance, the Prime Minister said to Germany: "The Allies, including Russia and America, are ready to continue the war indefinitely and in complete harmony. If Germany is ready to do business on reasonable terms we also are ready. If the German Government is not ready we invite the German Gayety and gratitude were the leading notes during those hours; gayety among the arriving Americans and Joyful grant nationalists, which complains of the arriving Americans and Joyful grant not have the freedom new allies might not have the freedom and swing of the French it cops have learned to attach less importance to such matters than to the pan-German conservative new papers for a violent outburst against strength of all the clean shaven young faces they saw go by.

The Austrian Poles and Slavs are at-

Later Mrs. Gould's avenue residence, whose windows are boarded up for the summer. "I know region. The German statement earlier nothing about it. You will have to see in the day said: Mr. Gould.

the City Clerk's office a little before orn in Aresno, Italy, the daughter of Gould companies.

Kingdon Gould in her apartment in the peace with Russia.

afternoon, but was reluctant to speak of There is every sign that when Russia was just an "ordinary humble creature" in whom the public could not possibly be interested. She smilingly parried tions as to her acquaintance "I do not know," she said, when asked if she knew them. But when told of George J. Gould's remark that he knew othing of the match, she nodded her head and assented, "That's right." Being also informed that the woman at the Gould city residence was equally as-tonished, she again said, "Yes, that's right." She would not tell where or inder what circumstances she met Kinghave known him several years, was her answer.

At Opera Together.

She and Kingdon Gould have been seen at the opera together many times in the last two winters. Hetween acts they often strolled the corridor, talking Italian. She speaks French and Eng seven languages and even took a course in Arabic at Columbia. Like all the in Arabic at Columbia. Like all the children of George J. Gould, he received linguistic training, and it is surmised that their mutual interests in this direction helped along his and Miss Lucci's friendship. Persons who have the young man's attentiveness upon the lark Italian girl, but no hint of an engagement got abroad until the fact was revealed yesterday.

Miss Lucci has a four room apartment

Miss Lucci has a four room apartment on the sighth floor of the East Sixty-second street building, which is near Madison avenue and only six blocks from the Gould residence at Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street. She is known to other tenants as a vivacious talented young woman who dreases well and is interested in painting and music. She has attracted no special attention except by reason of her foreign accent, which is marked. A boy mending a slingahot in the hallway yesterday afternoom said he lived in the house and seemed chaggined to have to admit that termoon said he lived in the house and seemed chagrined to have to admit that

Continued on Fifth Page,

GREAT BATTLE

Galicia May Mean Big Offensive.

After getting the license Miss Lucci Russian infantry attacks were launched

day the German War Office declared At the Gould city home, \$57 Fifth avenue, a woman who answered the telephone exclaimed, when told of the marriage license, "Why, that can't be true, now reported to have taken place. social secretary said on leaving the Fifth that the Russian artillery fire had as-

"Owing to the increasing pressure of

Condido and Fortunata Menci Lucci. Kerensky's exhortations to the Russians She gays no occupation. Mr. Gould said to fight and Gen. Brusiloff's statement to 5,000 cigarettes a month to The he was born in New York and that his Elihu Root only a few days ago that Evening Sun fund so long as the war business was "corporation." He is an Russia would fight, the German anshall last and that both funds have rebusiness was "corporation." He is an Russia would fight, the German an-officer and director of several of the nouncement, it is believed, was issued to prepare the German people for the final | Cigarette Company. Miss Lucci talked freely in praise of dashing of their hope of a separate

herself, saying she disliked publicty, and strikes it will be for the two great fortresses of Lemberg and Kovel in a Arnold sweeping attack on a front of from forty to sixty miles in Galicia and Volwith hynia. Gen. Brusiloff is expected to resume where he left off last summer the

great drive that resulted in the capture of 450,000 men and 500 guns.

This is indicated by the Russian statement of to-day. The Russian artillery has for the last twenty-four hours directed a destructive fire trenches from the Lemberg-Brody rallway to the heights south of Bresany, the front of advance toward Lemberg.

North and northwest of Lutsk, whence toward Lemberg.

North and northwest of Lutsk, whence toward advance on Koyel. the Russians would savance on Kovel, the firing also has been heavy.

10, HURTS 50, ON SHIP Millard F Smith Company. 62 Gold et. N. Y. M. M. Eckstein. 17 Battery pl.

Columbus, in swinging away for her return trip to Chicago, crashed into a dock on the Milwaukee River, causing a A. F. Albert, SUN composing room. the five story warehouse onto the ves-The dead are six women and four men. Estimates give the number of injured from fifty to seventy.

Every ambulance in the

injured from fifty to seventy.

Every ambulance in the city was called into service and the injured are scattered in various hospitals.

There were said to be approximately 400 passengers on the whaleback, including several students from the University of Chicago, who were returning from an outing. The first bodies recovered were those of girls. Later three The watertank tore through the bridge, pilot house, two decks and slid into the

river when it struck the steel main deck, carrying with it many of the passengers. The officers of the boat could give no explanation of the tragedy. They said James Brody, pliot, was at the wheel and that his wheel failed to respond.

'SUN' READERS RUSH CASH FOR **ARMY SMOKERS**

Grand Total to Date Is \$2,-921.50. With Many Yet to Be Heard From.

GOLFERS' OPPORTUNITY

Green Bugs Invited to Join in Aiding Our Soldier Boys Abroad.

Troops Strip French Town of All Tobacco

FRENCH SEAPORT, June A 28 (delayed by censor).— The sudden influx of the Arierican forces has almost exhausted the town's stocks of supplies, such as tobacco, matches and other articles not in the army ration, and prices are gradually

If the golf bugs before trekking toward the first tee this Sunday morning will pause long enough to listen for Then I want to can the Kalser! walls from the American soldiers in France for pipe tobacco or the makin's, and if all the golfers before teeing up Let's go, let's go and can the Kaiser and spanking the golf pill will arrange Let's go, let's go, let's go and can the Kaiser with opponents as to how much tobacc they're going to play for; and if all the golfers thereupon devote to-day to whating the daylights out of the pill for the good of the cause.

good of the cause

If golfers do all these things today they'll be doing almost as much as
one lone lad down at Fort Hamilton, who has already enlisted so that among other things golfers may have golf courses to play over, will be doing to-day all by himself for THE SUN'S Toco Fund for Our Soldiers in the

The lone lad in question, Sergt. R. E. Sylvester, Q. M. C., sent in \$1, or enough to permit an American soldier abroad to pipe himself or to cigarette himself for two whole weeks. But to send the Attack on Ten Mile Front in dollar the sergeant will have to spend the greater part of to-day in and around the Fort Hamilton parade ground sargthe Fort Hamilton parade ground sarging himself to the sweating point in order to carn the dollar. And being a
sergeant, or anything else, around an
army post in these dismy days isn't near
so gleeful a job as holing out, say, in
par or spanking the pill straight down
the fairgreen with a couple of screaming
browsies.

breaths to peel off dollar bills from their to the Shipping Board. The President's wages for the tobacco fund; bankers in order nominally puts all under the said the cabman who for an extortionate price drove Tras Sun correspondent to price drove Tras Sun correspondent to price drove Tras Sun correspondent to the Hope of negotiating a profound lack of confidence in the submirine and distrust of the Government which promised that England would be company after company marching their company after company marching their interest. The Munich Neueste Nachrichten that ground and has been built within the month. It is lighted by electricity and has a fine water supply. The Togeszeitung attempts to support this contention by citing a set of wild a transfer of the submarine and distrust of the Government which promised that England would be plete surprise to friends of the Goulds the United States, which country, in which promised that England would be plete surprise to friends of the Goulds the United States, which country in which promised that England would be starved after three months unrestricted submarine warfare.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten to detach Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria from the common cause of the Clota Lipa. They because the United States, which country, in which promised that England would be starved after three months unrestricted submarine warfare.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten to detach Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria from the common cause of the Clota Lipa. They because the United States, which country, in which promised that England would be starved after three months unrestricted submarine and distrust of the Government which promised that England would be starved after three months unrestricted submarine and distrust of the Government which promised that England would be plete surprise to friends of the Goulds from the Lakewood. As their setion was a constitution from the under our destructive fire twent on turn, is alleged to be at the bottom of intrigues to detach Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria from the common cause of the Munich Neueste Nachrichten to the Munich Neueste Nachrichen to the Submarine and mark of the Coulds and the Zivia from the Bridgeport, where heretofore only the makin's of powder smoke had come from, and commuters from up and down cents all the way up to the broker's \$160. A total of \$368.25 was received into THE SUN fund yesterday. Adding to this the original contribution of \$1,000 from the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, the \$277 sent in by reader total of \$1,283.25, the treasury of the whole fund during the two days of its existence has been enriched to a total

of \$2.921.50 Herewith is published a list of the subscribers to THE SUN's fund to date Miss Lucci and Kingdon Gould went to

Miss Lucci and Kingdon Gould went to give the impression that the tended."

Following the vote of the All Russia Congress, the Cossack Congress and the Duma for an offensive. Minister of War burns for an offensive with the Russians Hanff-Metzger Company, Inc., is giving clearettes a month to The ceived 5,000 cigarettes each from Camp

Complete List to Date.

W. M. Armstrong. John V. Edmonds. 107 Wall st., N. Y. Leonard H. Smith. 14 Wail st., N. Y. Clarence H. Engle, 51 Broad st., N. Y. Herbert L. Jones, 5 Nassaut st., N. Y. Mrs. L. Pfister. 690 Park pl., Hklyn. Henry C. Wilcox. 100 B way, N. Y. Rufus P. Eastman, Newark, N. J. Mrs. F. H. Fayant, Hartudale, N. Y. Mr. Every Week (weekly). Eugenle Houman, 711 8th st., Bhlyn, Kenneth S. Hogg, 11 Cliff st., N. Y. A. W. Mackintosh, 30 Maiden lane, N. Y. R. Keen, 1 Madison av., N. Y. D. Berotsheimer, 17 Battery was her answer. "You must ask him about everything—how we met, when FALLING TANK KILLS John H. Palmer, 577 Greenwich at we are to be married; everything." Vat Crashes Down Off Roof
of Wharf Warehouse.

Milwaukee, June 30.—At least ten
persons were killed and more than
fifty others were injured here late
to-day when the whaleback Christopher
Columbus, in swinging away for her
return trip to Chicago, crashed into a
dock on the Milwaukee. 1.00

Robt A Ety, 118 E. 27th st. N Y. Robt A Ety, 118 E. 27th st. N Y. Fred W. Colton, Montclair, N J. Charles E. Newton, 58 Beekman st. N. Y. W. W. Price, 112 W. 115th st. Hubbard, 57 Bay 31st st. Hklyn Jimmie Halberstadt, Reading News Agency Reading Pa E. S. Stanton, Stonington, Conn. W. Sawyer, 407 2d av., Asbury forris Betta, 105 5th av., Bkiyn, leorge E. Macdonald, 62 Vezey at

20.00

N. Y. I. D. B. Madison av. N. Y. Villiam J. Clark, 120 Broadway. W. F. H. 10 Church at., N. Y. Continued on Second Page

"CAN THE KAISER!" AMERICANS' SLOGAN Pershing's Men's Battle Cry Published in England.

London, June 30.—The newspapers declare to-day that the soldlers and marines of Pershing's army have already found a slogan, which is "Can the The Daily Express, commenting on the

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stx

The Daily Express, commenting on the American use of the word "can," ponderously explains that it is used in the sense of hermetically scaling the Kaiser to prevent his further activity.

There is no American trait more pusciling to their British cousins than the ability to invent slang phrases. The British public aiready has picked up many American slang words and phrases from the movies, but it is on the eve of a new era of modified Americanisms. American slang aiready promises to become popular amone the British troops, who will pass it on to the people at home.

So far as the records show, the slogan "Can the Kaiser" was first suggested by W. O. Stoddard, Jr., of Madison, N. J., who on June 18 wrote a letter to THE SUN suggesting that phrase as a

war motto.

He incorporated it in a stirring paredy on "Dixie"—or rather, a version of "Dixie" brought up to date, which he wrote (according to his letter) "on train to New York." His modernization of the rebel war song, which was printed on The Sun's editorial page of June 15, follows:

In khaki suit and army visor. All aboard to can the Kaiser. Look sway! Look away! Look away! Ger

many. In Kaiserland he reigns alone We'll push the Kaiser off his thron Look away! Look away! Look away! Ger

Hooray! In Kaiserland I'll take my stand Until I can the Kniser.

GIVEN SHIP BOARD

Total Tonnage of 500,000 Soon Available-Navy Gets 14 Others.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Eighty-seven of the German merchant ships seized in American ports at the outbreak of war were turned over by President Wilson to the Shipping Board to-day for operation. The other fourteen are in possession o the Navy Department,

Title to the vessels was vested in the President in a resolution passed by Congress in May. Many of them already have been repaired and put into service by the Shipping Board, which proceeded unofficially without awaiting to-day's

Executive order.

The total tonnage of the eighty-sever ships exceeds 590,000. Several have gone to the War Department for trans-ports, but it has not been decided def-initely whether they are to remain under control of the Department or will revert The board has announced no general

policy concerning operation of the Ger-man ships or of the fleet the Govern-ment is building, but it is understood vessels will be chartered for single trips This plan was pursued by the board in chartering the first ships repaired to the French and Italian Governments for transportation of food and coal. The board, it is said, has no intention of operating ships directly and thus com-

peting with private shipping concerns Virtually all the ships soon will be in service.

Purchase of the first instalment of a consignment of fir lumber to build thirty ships, obtained by the Emergency Fleet Corporation at \$30 a thousand was an-

ounced to-day by Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board.

The lumber was bought from the Coos Bay Lumber Company of Oregon, and the contract calls for delivery at sea-board. The purchase was made at \$5 a thousand below the price agreed on by fir producers and the Defence Council's lumber committee. The \$3 was for lumber at the mills.

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK : 38 DIE. Kleber Sent to Bottom by One Mine

While Destroying Another. Pagis, June 30 -Official announce ment was made last night armored cruiser Kleber had struck a mine off Point St. Mathieu, near Brest, on Wednesday and sank. Three officers and thirty-five men out of a crew of 500 were lost. The Kleber had come from Dakar. Africa, and was on her way to Brest.

The Kleber sighted a mine and was attempting to destroy it by gunfire when another appeared, which the vessel hit ooo. before it could turn aside. The com-10.00 mander gave the order for every one to
1.00 mave himself. He prepared to go down with the ship, and a plucky bugler in-sited on standing on the bridge beside the captain. The crew scrambled into the boats. The vessel settled until the 2.00 captain was almost immersed in the captain to come into their boat, but he 10.00 declined to do so, and the bugler refinally came to the commander's rescue. It tore him and the bugler from their posts and hurled them into the sea. They were rescued by a destroyer.

The Kleber, an armored cruiser of in connection with the Jamestown cele-

WAR CORRESPONDENT IS KILLED AT FRONT cents on cocon and substitutes. Serge Basset Hit by Bullet the committee adding a new tax of 1 Watching Battle.

By the Associated Press. 5.00 Beitien Army Headquarters in vision. France, June 30.—Serge Basset, a diskilled yesterday by rifle fire while watch-

EXCESS PROFITS TAX IS BOOSTED TO 730 MILLIONS

Senate Committee scripts Wealth to Pay Bulk of War Expenses.

NO NEW BOND ISSUES

\$66,000,000 Less From Incomes, Decrease Being on Those Above \$40,000.

SURPLUS FUNDS ARE HIT

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Also Levied Upon in Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- In accordance with President Wilson's plan to conscript wealth to pay for the war the Senate Finance Committee to-day wrote into the revenue bill an amendment making drastic levies on excess profits. The amendment is expected to yield approximately \$730,000,000 annu-

ally. The revision of the \$1,800,000,000 bill as passed by the House was completed to-day. The measure virtually was rewritten and reduced to \$1,652,170,000 with no authorization of additional bonds. The final draft was sent to the printer to-night and will be given formal committee approval Monday and reported to the Senate by Chairman Sim-

nons early next week. Incomes and excess profits will bear about two-thirds of the new tax burdens under the revised bill—more than a haif billion dollars each—with a large share of the remainder secured from liquors and tobacco. Many House taxes were entirely eliminated by the committee

Graduated Tax Outlined.

The committee amendment adopted would tax excess profits on a graduated scale, beginning at 12 per cent. and running as high as 40 per cent. The amendment will not only knock out the House excess tax provisions but will re-peal the existing excess profits tax. The tax will be graduated as follows:

Not in excess of 15 per cent, of nor mal profits, 12 per cent. of nor-mal profits, 12 per cent.

In excess of 15 per cent. but not above 25 per cent., 16 per cent. In excess of 25 per cent. but not above 50 per cent., 20 per cent. In excess of 50 per cent, but not above 75 per cent. 25 per cent. In excess of 75 per cent, but not above 100 per cent. 30 per cent.

In excess of 100 per cent. but not above 150 per cent., 35 per cent. Above 150 per cent., 40 per cent. Radical increase of taxes on war excess profits of corporations, paand individuals enabled the committee to dispense with the suggestion made of additional bond issue of from \$500,000, 000 to \$1,000,000,000 000 issue. While the bill falls short by about \$500,000,000 of meeting the Treas-While the bill falls short by the committee decided that by issuing \$135,000,000 of authorized but unsold Panama Canal bonds the

be met until Congress reconvenes in De-

Publishers' Tax Section. As finally drafted, the much debated publishers' tax section proposes a 5 per ent. tax upon publishers' profits over \$4,000, yielding \$7,500,000 revenue, and an increase of a quarter of a cent a pound in second class postage rates, yielding \$2,000,000.

From income taxes \$532,700,000 would be raised, \$66,000,000 less than the House provided—the decrease being made entirely upon incomes of \$40,000 annually The \$35 price, too, and above—with the committee approv-the mills. tax exemptions to \$1,000 for single persons, \$2,000 for married persons, addi-tional normal taxes of 2 per cent upon incomes up to \$5,000 and surtaxes graduated from 1 to 23 per cent, upon larger

The committee also changed the plan of collecting income taxes from that of "collection at the source" to "informa-tion at the source" to accomplish direct payment. A comparison of the estimated revenue

to be gained from other sources under the revised bill and the House bill respectively follows: Liquors, \$155,000,000, against \$151,-Tobacco, \$56,600,000, against \$68,200,4

Freight transportation, \$77,500,000. unchanged. Passenger transportation, \$37,500,000, against \$75,000,000 Automobiles, \$40,000,000, against \$68,* 600,000 (payable under the revised bill

by pleasure car owners and not manufacturers). Amusement admissions, \$23,000,000, against \$60,000,000. First class mail, \$50,000,000, against \$70,000,000 (by retaining the one cent increase for first class mail and striking

out the increase upon post cards) General Tariff Tax Out.

The committee struck out entirely the 7,578 tons, carrying eight 8-inch guns, House 10 per cent general tariff tax was in New York harbor in May, 1907, upon virtually all imports, estimated to upon virtually all imports, estimated to raise \$200,000,000. It substituted consumption taxes, totalling \$80,000,000 and bearing more directly upon consumers, of half a cent a pound on sugar, two cents on coffee, five cents on tea and three All Spanish war stamp taxes would

cent each on bank checks over \$5. From stamp taxes \$33,000,000 revenue

was proposed under the House bill and

\$30,600,000 under the committee re-Other changes in the revised bill intinguished French war correspondent clude a prohibitive tax to stop the manustrached to the British armies, was facture of distilled beverages, while taxes on other intoxicants are virtually ing the fighting about the Lens salient, doubled; elimination of House taxes of Although several correspondents have \$6.000,000 on inheritances and \$108.- been wounded Basset is the first jour- 660,000 retroactive taxes upon 1916 inthe present war. The Legion of Honor tax on war munitions; repeal of the for literary and dramatic work had "drawback" reexport allowance given been awarded him. He will be burled sugar refiners; extension to narcel post to-morrow with military honors. sugar refiners; extension to narcel post to-morrow with military honors.